



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

fw

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/511,236	09/26/2005	Shengyang Huang	F-8417	1828
28107	7590	12/11/2006	EXAMINER JACKSON, JAKIEDA R	
JORDAN AND HAMBURG LLP 122 EAST 42ND STREET SUITE 4000 NEW YORK, NY 10168			ART UNIT 2626	PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 12/11/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/511,236	HUANG ET AL.
	Examiner Jakieda R. Jackson	Art Unit 2626

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 12 October 2004 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ .
3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____ .	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. **Claims 1-2 and 9-10** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Corston-Oliver et al. (USPN 6,901,402), hereinafter referenced as Corston-Oliver.

Regarding **claims 1 and 9**, Corston-Oliver discloses a conversation control system which retrieves based on input information received from a user, a reply sentence to the input information, comprising:

a morpheme extracting unit (morpheme analyzer) configured to extract, based on a character string corresponding to the input information, at least one morpheme constituting a minimum unit of the character string, as first morpheme information (first textual input; column 7, line 62 – column 8, line 50 with column 4, lines 59-67 and column 19, lines 34-40);

a conversation database configured to store pieces of second morpheme information each showing a morpheme including a character, a string of characters or a

Art Unit: 2626

combination thereof, and a plurality of reply sentences, which are associated with one another (column 8, lines 16-37 with column 9, lines 26-43);

a topic search unit (column 10, line 58 – column 11, line 12) configured to compare, based on the first morpheme information (first textual input) extracted at the morpheme extracting unit, the first morpheme information with the pieces of second morpheme information, and to search a piece of second morpheme information (second textual input) corresponding to the first morpheme information from among the pieces of second morpheme information (column 5, lines 38-50 with column 11, lines 24-56); and

a reply retrieval unit configured to retrieve, based on the piece of second morpheme information searched at the topic search unit, a reply sentence associated with the piece of second morpheme information (provide documents; column 5, lines 38-50 with column 15, lines 9-24).

Regarding **claims 2 and 10**, Corston-Oliver discloses a conversation control system further comprising:

an input type determining unit configured to determine, based on the character string corresponding to the input information, a type of input including affirmation or negation (good/bad match; column 16, lines 4-17); wherein,

the pieces of second morpheme information are each associated with a plurality of reply sentences (column 5, lines 38-50 with column 9, lines 26-42);

the reply sentences are each associated with types of response (column 5, lines 38-50); and

the reply retrieval unit is configured to compare, based on the piece of second morpheme information searched at the topic search unit, the types of response associated with the piece of second morpheme information (second textual input) with the determined type of input, to search a type of response corresponding to the type of input, to search a type of response corresponding to the type of input from among the types of response, and to retrieve a reply sentence associated with the retrieved type of response (column 5, lines 38-50 with column 9, lines 26-42 and column 15, lines 9-24).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. **Claims 3-8 and 11-16** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Corston-Oliver in view of de Hita et al. (USPN 6,411,924), hereinafter referenced in view of de Hita.

Regarding **claims 3 and 11**, Corston-Oliver discloses a conversation control system and method, but does not specifically teach a system and method further comprising:

a topic identification information search unit configured to compare, based on the first morpheme information extracted at the morpheme extracting unit, the first

Art Unit: 2626

morpheme information with pieces of topic identification information from among the pieces of topic identification information; wherein,

the pieces of topic identification information are each associated with the pieces of second morpheme information;

the pieces of second morpheme information are each associated with the reply sentences; and

the topic search unit is configured to compare, based on the piece of topic identification information searched at the topic identification information search unit, pieces of second morpheme information associated with the piece of topic identification information with the first morpheme extracting unit, and to search a piece of second morpheme information corresponding to the first morpheme information from among the pieces of second morpheme information.

de Hita discloses a system and method further comprising:

a topic identification information search unit (topic analyzed) configured to compare, based on the first morpheme information extracted at the morpheme extracting unit, the first morpheme information with pieces of topic identification information from among the pieces of topic identification information (column 9, lines 40-67); wherein,

the pieces of topic identification information are each associated with the pieces of second morpheme information (morphological; column 9, lines 40-67 with column 15, line 65 – column 16, line 25);

the pieces of second morpheme information are each associated with the reply sentences (column 11, lines 55-67 with column 9, line 40 – column 10, line 67); and

the topic search unit is configured to compare (topic matches), based on the piece of topic identification information searched at the topic identification information search unit, pieces of second morpheme information associated with the piece of topic identification information with the first morpheme (morphological) extracting unit, and to search a piece of second morpheme information corresponding to the first morpheme information from among the pieces of second morpheme information (column 9, line 40 – column 10, line 42 with column 15, line 65 – column 16, line 25), to allow a user to identify documents.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Corston-Oliver system and method wherein it further comprises a topic identification information search unit, as taught by de Hita, to enable a user to efficiently and intuitively select, filter, or browse through a group of selected documents based on their linguistic content (column 9, lines 40-43).

Regarding **claims 4 and 12**, Corston-Oliver discloses a conversation control system and method, but does not specifically teach a system and method further comprising:

a supplemental unit configured to add the piece of topic identification information searched at the topic identification information search unit to the first morpheme information extracted at the morpheme

Art Unit: 2626

extracting unit, when no piece of second morpheme information corresponding to the extracted first morpheme information can be searched at the topic search unit; wherein,

the topic search unit is configured to search, based on the first morpheme information with the piece of topic identification information added at the supplementation unit, a piece of second morpheme information corresponding to the first morpheme information from among the pieces of second morpheme information.

de Hita discloses a system and method further comprising:

a supplemental unit configured to add the piece of topic identification information (topic modifier) searched at the topic identification information searched at the topic identification information search unit to the first morpheme information extracted at the morpheme extracting unit, when no piece of second morpheme information corresponding to the extracted first morpheme information can be searched at the topic search unit (column 14, lines 54-66 with column 19, line 58 – column 20, line 49); wherein,

the topic search unit is configured to search, based on the first morpheme information with the piece of topic identification information added at the supplementation unit (added to document), a piece of second morpheme information corresponding to the first morpheme information from among the pieces of second morpheme information (column 20, lines 37-49), to produce a subtopic of the head topic and to expand the number of topics displayed in the topics.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Corston-Oliver's system and method wherein it

Art Unit: 2626

further comprises a supplemental unit and a topic search unit, as taught by de Hita, to enable a user to efficiently and intuitively select, filter, or browse through a group of selected documents based on their linguistic content (column 9, lines 40-43).

Regarding **claims 5 and 13**, Corston-Oliver discloses the conversation control system and method, but does not specifically teach a system and method further comprising:

a ranking unit configured to perform ranking according to the frequency of search of a piece of second morpheme information at the topic search unit; wherein,

the pieces of second morpheme information are each associated with a plurality of reply sentences;

the reply sentences are each associated with priority levels to be selected as the reply sentence; and

the reply retrieval unit is configured to compare, based on the piece of second morpheme information searched at the topic search unit, the priority levels associated with the piece of second morpheme information with the rank determined at the ranking unit, to identify a priority level corresponding to the rank from among the priority levels, and to retrieve a reply sentence associated with an identified priority level.

de Hita discloses a system and method further comprising:

. . . a ranking unit configured to perform ranking according to the frequency of search (frequency of occurrence) of a piece of second morpheme information at the topic search unit (column 9, lines 40-67); wherein,

the pieces of second morpheme information are each associated with a plurality of reply sentences (column 11, lines 55-67 with column 9, line 40 – column 10, line 67);

the reply sentences are each associated with priority levels (importance) to be selected as the reply sentence (column 9, lines 40-67); and

the reply retrieval unit is configured to compare, based on the piece of second morpheme information searched at the topic search unit, the priority levels associated with the piece of second morpheme information with the rank determined at the ranking unit, to identify a priority level (importance) corresponding to the rank from among the priority levels, and to retrieve a reply sentence associated with an identified priority level (column 9, lines 40-66), to obtain such linguistic relevance).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Corston-Oliver's system and method wherein it further comprises a ranking unit, as taught by de Hita, to enable a user to efficiently and intuitively select, filter, or browse through a group of selected documents based on their linguistic content (column 9, lines 40-43).

Regarding **claims 6 and 14**, Corston-Oliver discloses the conversation control system and method, but does not specifically teach a system and method wherein:

the reply retrieval unit is configured to perform processing of not retrieving the reply sentence, when the rank determined at the ranking unit is the lowest.

de Hita discloses a system and method further comprising the reply retrieval unit is configured to perform processing of not retrieving the reply sentence, when the rank

determined at the ranking unit is the lowest (column 15, lines 10-20 with column 18, lines 23-67 and claim 24), to obtain linguistic relevance).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Corston-Oliver's system and method wherein it further comprises the reply retrieval unit is configured to perform processing of not retrieving the reply sentence, when the rank determined at the ranking unit is the lowest, as taught by de Hita, to enable a user to efficiently and intuitively select, filter, or browse through a group of selected documents based on their linguistic content (column 9, lines 40-43).

Regarding **claims 7 and 15**, Corston-Oliver discloses a conversation control system and method, but does not specifically teach a system and method wherein:

the pieces of topic identification information are associated with one another in predetermined relationships as superordinate concepts or subordinate concepts; and

the topic identification information search unit is configured to compare, based on the first morpheme information extracted at the morpheme extracting unit, the extracted first morpheme information with pieces of topic identification information related to the previously searched piece of topic identification information as superordinate concepts, and to search a piece of topic identification information corresponding to the morpheme constituting the first morpheme information from among the pieces of topic identification information.

de Hita discloses a system and method further comprising:

the pieces of topic identification information are associated with one another in predetermined relationships as superordinate concepts or subordinate concepts (subordinate topic; column 10, lines 1-9); and

the topic identification information search unit is configured to compare (matches), based on the first morpheme information extracted at the morpheme extracting unit, the extracted first morpheme information with pieces of topic identification information related to the previously searched piece of topic identification information as superordinate concepts (superior), and to search a piece of topic identification information corresponding to the morpheme constituting the first morpheme information from among the pieces of topic identification information (column 10, lines 1-42 with column 20, lines 37-49), so that the user may efficiently and intuitively identify a topic as being a subtopic of a superior topic of a subordinate topic.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Corston-Oliver's system and method wherein it further comprises predetermined relationships as superordinate or subordinate concepts, as taught by de Hita, therefore, a user may efficiently and intuitively identify topics in accordance with their importance in the selected documents and also with knowledge of the relationships among such topics (column 10, lines 1-9).

Regarding **claims 8 and 16**, Corston-Oliver discloses the conversation control system and method, but does not specifically teach wherein:

the pieces of topic identification information are associated with one another in predetermined relationships as superordinate concepts or subordinate concepts; and

when retrieving a piece of topic identification information corresponding to the morpheme constituting the first morpheme information , the topic identification information search unit is configured to search another piece of topic identification information associated with a piece of topic identification information which is a superordinate concept to the searched piece of topic identification information.

de Hita teaches a system wherein:

the pieces of topic identification information are associated with one another in predetermined relationships as superordinate concepts or subordinate concepts(subordinate; column 10, lines 1-9); and

when retrieving a piece of topic identification information corresponding to the morpheme constituting the first morpheme information (morphological analysis; column 9, lines 40-59 with column 15, lines 21-35), the topic identification information search unit is configured to search another piece of topic identification information associated with a piece of topic identification information which is a superordinate concept to the searched piece of topic identification information (column 10, lines 1-42 with column 20, lines 37-49), that the user may efficiently and intuitively identify a topic as being a subtopic of a superior topic of a subordinate topic.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Corston-Oliver's system and method wherein the pieces of topic identification information are associated with one another in predetermined relationships as superordinate concepts or subordinate concepts; and

when retrieving a piece of topic identification information corresponding to the morpheme constituting the first morpheme information, the topic identification information search unit is configured to search another piece of topic identification information associated with a piece of topic identification information which is a superordinate concept to the searched piece of topic identification information, as taught by de Hita, therefore, a user may efficiently and intuitively identify topics in accordance with their importance in the selected documents and also with knowledge of the relationships among such topics (column 10, lines 1-9).

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- Jacquemin et al. (USPN 6,101,492) disclose methods and apparatus for information indexing and retrieval as well as query expansion using morpho-syntactic analysis.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jakieda R. Jackson whose telephone number is 571.272.7619. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 7:30 a.m. to 5:00p.m.

Art Unit: 2626

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Hudspeth can be reached on 571.272.7843. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

JRJ

November 30, 2006


DAVID HUDSPETH
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600